

# Backwater

## Data dictionary

This layer was developed by NOAA Fisheries as part of the Chehalis Aquatic Species Restoration Plan planning process. To quantify habitat in large rivers, NOAA digitized current edge habitat unit lengths from aerial photography and used field data on edge unit widths to estimate areas for historical and current edge habitat. NOAA identified the extent of large river stream segments in the stream network, then created a new data layer of edge habitats. NOAA digitized sand, gravel, and boulder bars (lines), natural and modified banks (lines), and backwater pools (polygons) along each side of the wetted channel using high resolution (30 cm) aerial photography (Source: Microsoft July 8, 2010) at 1:3,000 scale or closer. This layer represents the backwater pool portion of the large river habitats.

| Field Name | Description  | Units    |
|------------|--|----------|
| HabUnit    | Classification of habitat unit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Backwater pool - Partially enclosed areas separated from the main river channel, velocity &lt;0.45 m/sec</li></ul> |          |
| Area_ha    | Habitat unit area  | Hectares |